### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes \_\_\_\_\_ no \_X\_\_

Property Name: The Powell-Trader House	Inventory Number: WO-569				
Address: 8531 Newark Road	Historic district: yes X no				
City: Newark Zip Code: 21841	County: Worcester				
USGS Quadrangle(s): Ninepin Branch					
Property Owner: Gladys Powell-Trader Ta	ax Account ID Number: 002695				
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 116 Tax Map Number:	: 40				
Project: Historic Structures Survey along US-113 Agency:	Maryland SHA				
Agency Prepared By: Hardlines Design Company					
Preparer's Name: Roy Hampton	Date Prepared: 9/27/2007				
Documentation is presented in: Compliance Report and Historic Context for Propo Mile Branch Road to Massey Branch	osed Highway Improvements-U.S. 113: Five				
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended	X Eligibility not recommended				
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B	CDEFG				
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to	o a NR district/property:				
Name of the District/Property:					
Inventory Number: yes	Listed: yes				
Site visit by MHT Staff yes X no Name:	Date:				
Description of Property and Justification: (Please attach map and photo)					
The building description and significance statement will be found in the attached MI	HP form.				
NRHP Recommendation: Not eligible					
Criterion A: The house and its acompaning chicken barns are not associated with any like this were common in Worcester County during the 1950s. While the farm repres method in Worcester County that has largely disappeared today, it seems likely that of survived in other areas of the county. The significance of the site does not appear to be recommended not eligible under Criterion A.	sents a mid-twentieth century chicken farming other wood chicken coops from this era have				
Criterion B: The farm does not have any known associations with persons important in history and is recommended as not eligible under Criterion B.					
Criterion C: The house is a fairly standard example of modest Neoclassical Revival of	construction from the early twentieth century,				
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW					
Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended					
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A	B C D E F G				
MHT Comments:					
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	6/5/08 Date 9 08				

#### NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

WO-569

### The Powell-Trader House

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and the chicken coops are of standard wood stud and plywood construction. The buildings are recommended as not eligible under Criterion C.

Criterion D: Mid-twentieth century egg farming could still be documented via oral history with surviving egg farmers, so the site does not appear to hold any unique historical information. It is recommended as not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAN	D HISTO	ORICAL	TRUST	REVI	EW							
Eligibility re	ecommen	ded		Eli	gibility not recommend	ded						
Criteria:	A	B	С	D	Considerations:	Α	В	C	D	Е	F	G
MHT Comm		er, Offic	ee of Pres	servatio	on Services			Date			w.	
	Revie	wer, Na	tional Re	egister	Program			Date				

Name of Property: The Powell-Trader House

MIHP Number: WO-569
Location: 8531 Newark Road
Town / Vicinity: Newark
Date of Construction: 1900
Access: Public X Private

This property is an 18-acre tract on the edge of Newark, on the northern portion of Newark Road. The buildings consist of a two-story vernacular house with sparse Queen Anne and Neoclassical Revival features. The house has a wood wrap-around porch with wood Tuscan columns, asbestos siding, one-over-one wood windows, and wood fishscale shingles and a Palladian window in the front roof gable. The property also features a series of six wood-frame, flat-roof, open-air buildings at the rear of the property, and three wooden sheds that support the other buildings.

Constructed in 1900, the building has agricultural significance as a farmstead that has retained its original wood-frame chicken barns. The building is also marginally significant in terms of architecture due to its early-twentieth century. However, the building is recommended not eligible for the NRHP. Under Criterion A, the building is not associated with any important historical events. While the farm represents midcentury chicken farming in Worcester County, it seems likely that other chicken coop type buildings from this era have survived around the county. Under Criterion B, the farm does not have any known associations with persons important in history. Under Criterion C, the house is a fairly standard example of modest Neoclassical Revival construction from the early twentieth century, and the chicken coops are standard wood stud and plywood construction. Under Criterion D, mid-twentieth-century egg farming can still be documented by oral histories with surviving egg farmers, so the site does not appear to hold any unique historical information.

In the 1950s, the farm was in operation as a chicken farm. There were several of these chicken farms in the Newark area during the 1950s. These farms tended to house about 1,000 chickens each, and work was geared mainly toward production of eggs, which were sold to local grocery stores in exchange for grocery items, in a barter-type system. No evidence of this type of egg farming is currently going on in the Newark area.

### Inventory No. WO-569

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of	Property	(indicate preferred n	ame)			
historic						
other	The Powell-Tra	der House				
2. Location	1					
street and number	er 8531 Newark R	d.	62	<u></u>	not for pub	lication
city, town	Newark				vicinity	
county	Worcester					
3. Owner o	f Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of all owner	rs)		
name	Gladys Powell	Trader				
street and number	er 8531 Newark R	d.	~	telephone		
city, town	Newark		state MD	zip code 21	841	
Con Con Dete	ntributing Resource in ntributing Resource in ermined Eligible for the ermined Ineligible for corded by HABS/HAB	tax map 40  F Additional Data  In National Register District In Local Historic District Ithe National Register/Marylan In the National Register Marylan In the National Register Marylan In the National Register District In the National Register Marylan In the N	nd Register and Register	tax ID nu	mber 00	02695
60	er: Compliance Report	t and Historic Context for Proposed		113: Five Mile Branch F	Road to Masse	ey Branch_
Categorydistrict X_building(s)structuresiteobject	OwnershippublicX_privateboth	Current Functionagriculturecommerce/tradedefense _X_domesticeducationfunerary	landscape recreation/culture religion social transportation work in progress	0 9 0		ntributing buildings sites structure objects Total

7. Description	Î	Inventory No. WO-569
Condition		
excellent	deteriorated	
X good	ruins	
foir	altored	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Powell-Trader House is located in the small town of Newark, Maryland in Worcester County. The house is located on the north side of Newark Road on the east side of town. The house is surrounded by single family houses most of which date to the twentieth century, and the Worcester County Developmental Center is east of the house. The house sits at the southern end of parcel 116, map 40. The parcel is 18.10 acres and is one of the largest parcels in Newark. State of Maryland real estate records indicate that the current house was constructed in 1900.

The Powell-Trader House is a two-story vernacular house resting on a brick foundation with sparse Queen Anne and Neoclassical Revival features. The house is of wood-frame construction, but the original wood siding has been covered in asbestos siding. The building has a front-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles with a gabled wall-dormer on its east side. The house has a wood wrap-around porch that rests on Brick Piers and features wood Tuscan columns. The building has retained most of its original one-over-one wood windows with a wood Palladian window located in the façade gable. Wood fishscale shingles clad the gables of the house. A small one-story addition is located at the rear of the house.

The property also features a series of six wood flat-roof open-air buildings at the rear of the property, and three wooden sheds that support the other buildings. The six larger buildings have metal hoppers mounted at one end of each building. These buildings appear to be mid-twentieth century chicken coops for a chicken farm. Each building has a series of small walled-off spaces enclosed in the front with chicken wire or screens. The buildings appear to be fairly intact, but are somewhat deteriorated, and have obviously not been in use or received any maintenance in many years.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. WO-569
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	<ul> <li>X agriculture</li> <li>archeology</li> <li>X architecture</li> <li>art</li> <li>commerce</li> <li>communications</li> <li>community planning</li> <li>conservation</li> </ul>	economics education engineering entertainment/     recreation ethnic heritage exploration/     settlement	health/medicine industry invention landscape archited law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government cture religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates			Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction d	ates 1900			
Evaluation for:	_ National Register	XN	Maryland Register	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

#### Summary of Significance

Constructed in 1900, the building has agricultural significance as a farmstead that has retained its original wood-frame chicken barns. Chicken farming was a major industry in Worcester County and it continues to be important to the economy to this day. Many original wood frame chicken barns in Worcester County have been torn down in favor of large metal pole barns. The building is also marginally significant in terms of architecture due to its early-twentieth century design and its retention of original chicken barns.

The buildings are recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Under Criterion A the buildings are not associated with any important historical events. Chicken farms like this were common in Worcester County during the 1950s. While the farm represents a mid-twentieth-century chicken farming method in Worcester County that has largely disappeared today, it seems likely that other wood chicken coops from this era have survived in other areas of the county. Under Criterion B the farm does not have any known associations with persons important in history. Under Criterion C the house is a fairly standard example of modest Neoclassical Revival construction from the early twentieth century, and the chicken coops are of standard wood-stud and plywood construction. Under Criterion D mid-twentieth-century egg farming can still be documented by oral histories with surviving egg farmers, so the site does not appear to hold any unique historical information.

#### Historic Context

#### Newark

The Powell-Trader House is located in the small town of Newark, Maryland. Newark began as a cluster of development at the crossing of two roads, Newark Road, which once connected the town to Snow Hill and Berlin, and a second road that is now known on the south side of Newark Road as Langmaid Road, and on the north side as Patey Woods Road. The beginnings of a village at the intersection can be traced to the late

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eighteenth century, with Langmaid Road providing access to commercial landings on Chincoteague Bay. In 1793, the site was part of a land tract known as Yorkshire.<sup>1</sup>

It is thought that by 1800, the intersection of Newark Road and Langmaid Road probably contained a meeting house, a few dwellings, a blacksmith shop, and a tavern.<sup>2</sup> The earliest map found that names the town is an 1839 anonymous map of Maryland, which labels the settlement as "Newark." The Newark name may have originated from an early name for the town's Methodist Episcopal Church that was named New Ark of the Covenant Church.<sup>3</sup> Another account states that resident A.P. Bowen claimed, in the early twentieth century, that the name had come from a large wood frame building constructed at the town center that was nicknamed "the new ark" because of its resemblance to the biblical Noah's ark.<sup>4</sup>

On an 1877 Lake Griffing atlas, Newark contained one hotel, three retail stores, and three buildings marked G.S. Richardson and Company. Single family residences extended southwest on Newark Road, to the tracks of the Breakwater, Frankford and Worcester Railroad. On Patey Woods Road, single-family house development also extends up to the railroad tracks. The town is shown with about 20 houses, the one-room Schoolhouse No. 3 on Newark Road, and a Methodist Episcopal church. A railroad depot is shown, close to the location of the current 1910-1911 Queponco Station, and a building labeled S.S. Mill was located along the tracks south of the depot building.

Currently, the center of the town features few pre-1900 buildings. This is due to a severe fire in 1905 that destroyed the town's millinery shop, Odd Fellows' Hall, and several houses. In 1918, the Home Bank of Newark was organized, and operated out of a one-room wood frame building, and in 1919, a brick building replaced the previous frame building. Industrial development in twentieth century Newark remained very limited in comparison to development in the Worcester County communities of Snow Hill, Pocomoke City, and Berlin.

Most of the existing single-family houses in Newark today were built from about 1900-1930, according to Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation records. Construction in the town slowed during the 1930s

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Paul B. Touart, Along the Seaboard Side: The Architectural History of Worcester County, Maryland, (Snow Hill: Worcester County Library, 1992), 298.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Reginald Truitt and Millard Les Callette, *Worcester County, Maryland's Arcadia* (Snow Hill, Maryland: Worcester County Historical Society, 1977), 96.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ibid, 96.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Board of Education of Worcester County. Worcester County: Past and Present, part VII, Communities of Worcester County, (Worcester County Board of Education: 1956), 26-27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Truitt and Les Callette, Worcester County, Maryland's Arcadia, 96.

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depression and World War II.<sup>8</sup> In the post-World War II economic expansion of the 1950s and 1960s, several Cape Cod, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch style houses were built on vacant lots in the developed section of Newark, or on the town's outer fringes.

In 1956, work began on a bypass road that took US 113 around the south side of Newark, and routed highway traffic away from Newark's central intersection. Today, Newark is mostly residential, with the post office and Mercantile Peninsula Bank buildings being the main non-residential buildings at the town center. Newark also features an RV sales and repair business and a lumber firm, located near the railroad tracks on Patey Woods Road.

The Powell-Trader House: 8531 Newark Road

Constructed around 1900, the Powell-Trader House was originally located on the northeast side of Newark. On an 1877 map of Newark, the northeast side of Newark where 8531 Newark Road would one day be located was undeveloped. At that time, development focused around the town's central crossroads with residential buildings radiating out to the southeast, southwest, and to a lesser extent, to the northwest. The Powell-Trader House first appears on a 1902 map of the area in which the house is located on the outskirts of town surrounded by undeveloped land. Originally constructed as a chicken farm, its location on the outskirts of town would have been ideal because the farm would have had ample room and its proximity to Newark would have made shipping chickens or eggs via the railroad very easy. According to a 1935 map of the area, Newark began to expand to the northeast, with a few additional buildings, appearing around the Powell-Trader House. By 1950, Newark had expanded to encompass the Powell-Trader House. The house was no longer on the outskirts of town, but rather was surrounded by single family houses.

Originally built as a farm, the Powell-Trader House was part of the chicken industry which remains an important part of the Worcester County economy to this day. In the early twentieth century the chicken industry in Worcester County focused around egg production. Early settlers gravitated to chickens because they were easy to raise and provided a good food source in the form of both meat and eggs. Chickens' small size required a minimal amount of land, and with their natural food source being insects, worms and grass they required little additional feed aside from what they found naturally on the farm. According to Newark resident Ralph L. Mason Jr., the Powell-Trader House was in operation as a chicken farm during the 1950s. Mason indicated that

<sup>8</sup> Ibid, 339.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Truitt and Les Callette, Worcester County, Maryland's Arcadia, 260.

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there were several of these chicken farms in the Newark area during the 1950s. These farms tended to house about 1,000 chickens each, and work was geared mainly toward production of eggs, which were sold to local grocery stores in exchange for grocery items, in a barter-type system. Mason estimated that the farm ceased operation in the 1970s. <sup>10</sup>

While once a wide spread industry in the area, the egg production industry has been surpassed by the raising of chickens for meat. In 2006, Maryland ranked eighth in the United States in number of meat chickens produced, and Worcester was the 23rd highest chicken-producing county in the United States.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Ralph L. Mason Jr., Phone Interview conducted by Roy Hampton, June 20, 2007, Notes on file at Hardlines Design Company. <sup>11</sup> Delmarva Poultry Industry, Inc, "Facts about Maryland's Broiler Chicken Industry." Dpichicken.org/download/factmd2006.doc (accessed June 10, 2007).

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. WO-569

Board of Education of Worcester County. Worcester County: Past and Present, part VII, Communities of Worcester County. 1956, on file at Worcester County Room, Snow Hill Public Library.

Delmarva Poultry Industry, Inc. "Facts about Maryland's Broiler Chicken Industry." Dpichicken.org/download/factmd2006.doc (accessed June 10, 2007).

Lewis, J. Frank. The Maryland Directory. Baltimore: J. Frank Lewis and Company, 1878.

Lowershore.net. "Delmarva Chicken Facts" lowershore.net/chickens.htm (accessed June 10, 2007).

Mason, Ralph L., Jr. Telephone Interview. Phone Interview conducted by Roy Hampton, June 20, 2007. Notes on file at Hardlines Design Company.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	18.10 acres	_	
Acreage of historical setting	18.10 acres		
Quadrangle name	Ninepin Branch	_ Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

The Powell-Trader House is bounded by parcel 116, map 40 of Worcester County. The current boundary and the historical boundary for the property are identical, as the property boundaries for the building have not changed. The boundary is large enough to encompass the house, chicken barns, and sheds and corresponds to the historical boundary of the property. See attached parcel map.

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Roy Hampton, Senior Architectural Histor	rian and Heather Kenney, A	rchitectural Historian
organization	Hardlines Design Company	date	06/08/2007
street & number	4608 Indianola Ave.	telephone	614-784-8733
city or town	Columbus	state	ОН

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

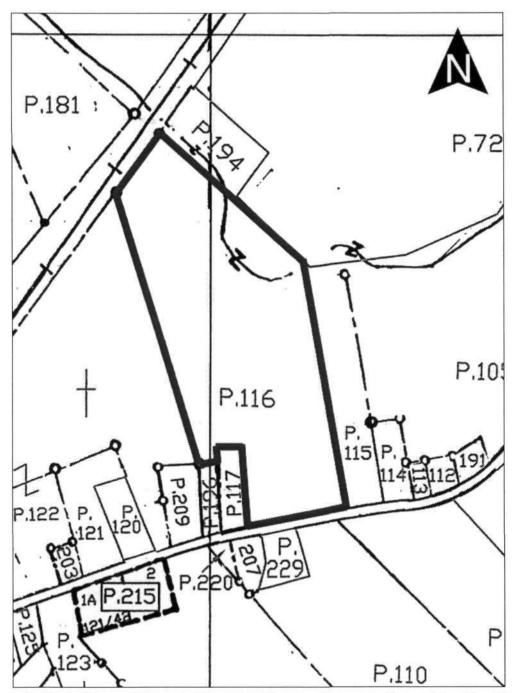
Inventory No. WO-569

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Touart, Paul B. Along the Seaboard Side: The Architectural History of Worcester County, Maryland. Snow Hill: Worcester County Library, 1992.

Truitt, Reginald and Millard Les Callette. *Worcester County, Maryland's Arcadia*. Snow Hill, Maryland: Worcester County Historical Society, 1977.



WO-569, The Powell-Trader House, Newark, Worcester County, Resource Sketch Map-Tax Map 40, Parcel 116





Inventory No. 569		
The Powell-Trader House		
Worcester County, Marylan	d	
Heather Kenney		
May 29,2007 MD SHPO		
Southeast corner of ho	use looking northwest.	
#1 of 2		



Inventory No. 569 The Powell-Trader House Worcester County, Maryland May 29, 2007 MO SHPO South side of chicken barns looking north. #1 of 2